find him distinctly saying that the attitude of the United States Government was one of hostility to the independence of South Carolina; and that Fort Sumter would therefore continue to be held for military reasons. On the contrary he dwelt on the "peaceful policy of the administration towards South Carolina." " The attitude of the garrison of Port Sumter," he declared, was " neither menacing, nor defiant, nor unfriendly."[1] These professions, however, did not impose on Hayne. He saw that they were true only on the supposition that Ms State would relinquish, her claim to be an independent nation. In his final rejoinder lie said:[2] "It is in vain to ignore the fact South Carolina is, to yours, a foreign government, and how, with, this patent fact before you, you can consider the continued occupation of a fort in her harbor a pacific measure and parcel of a pacific policy, passes certainly my comprehension."

Hayne left Washington on February 8th. His efforts had been fruitless, but it cannot be said that lie was in any way to blame for this. He was sent to ask what the Government of the United States could not give.

Hayne telegraphed to Governor Pickens on the 6th that he had met with an outright refusal.[3] The

same day Governor Pickens, with the full approval of his Council, issued orders for making the necessary preparations to bombard Fort Sumter. But, on the

[1] Holt to Hayne ; I W. R., 168.
[*] Hayne to Buchanan ; Crawford, p. 233.
[8] *Conl. Doc.*, p. 367.